

C A L I F O R N I A

Dairy Review

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Department Calls Class 1 Hearing

The Department has called a consolidated public hearing to consider amendments to the Stabilization and Marketing Plans for Market Milk for the Northern California and Southern California Marketing Areas (Plans). The hearing will be held on December 5, 2006, at 9:00a.m., at the Secretary of State Auditorium, 1500 11th Street, Sacramento.

On April 18 and April 24, 2006, respectively, the Department received petitions from the Alliance of Western Milk Producers (Alliance) and Western United Dairymen (WUD), requesting a public hearing to consider amendments to the Plans. The hearing will consider the Alliance's and WUD's proposed changes to specific components of the current Class 1 pricing formulas and any other aspect of the Class 1 formulas that are raised by alternative proposals. Alternative proposals must be signed by a responsible party and received by the Department's Dairy Marketing Branch no later than 4:00pm on Tuesday, November 14, 2006. The Dairy Marketing Branch's office location is the Downtown Plaza, 560 J Street, Suite 150, Sacramento. Alternative proposals may be sent electronically via email to dairy@cdfa.ca.gov, faxed to (916) 341-6697, or mailed to Hearing Officer, c/o CDFA Dairy Marketing Branch, 1220 N Street, Sacramento CA 95814.

To assist interested persons in preparing for the hearing, a public workshop will be held on Tuesday, November 28, 2006 at the California Department of Food and Agriculture Auditorium, 1220 N Street, Sacramento beginning at 9:00 a.m. At this workshop, interested persons can review and discuss all proposals submitted with Department staff and other interested parties. The Department will supply background and analysis of the petitions and only those alternative proposals submitted by the November 14th deadline. The Department's hearing exhibit for this hearing will be available for public inspection at the Dairy Marketing Branch office on November 28, 2006.

The petitions and other hearing related information can be obtained by accessing the Department's web site at www.cdfa.ca.gov/dairy or by contacting the Dairy Marketing Branch at (916) 341-5988. The web site information can be accessed from the dairy home page, by clicking on Hearings, then Dairy Hearing Matrix; then go to Class 1 Pricing Formula.

If any interested party has questions regarding the call of this hearing please contact Dave Ikari at (916) 341-5988.



California Department of Food and Agriculture
A.G. Kawamura, Secretary

Production, Prices, Quota Transfers, Alfalfa

April Milk Production

Milk production in California for April 2006 totaled 3.31 billion pounds, up 3.9 percent from April 2005. USDA's estimate for U.S. milk production for April 2006 in the 23 major dairy states is 14.2 billion pounds, up 5.6 percent from April 2005. Production per cow in the 23 major states averaged 1,727 pounds for April, 37 pounds more than April 2005. ☀

Minimum Class Prices

Statewide average hundredweight prices

Class	April	May	June
1	\$12.67	\$12.47	\$12.48
2	\$11.25	\$11.25	N/A
3	\$11.08	\$11.08	N/A
4a	\$10.04	N/A	N/A
4b	\$10.43	N/A	N/A

Federal Order and California Minimum Class 1 Prices

Average Hundredweight Prices

Regions	Apr	May	June
Phoenix, Arizona	\$13.57	\$13.32	N/A
Southern California	\$12.80	\$12.61	\$12.62
Portland, Oregon	\$13.12	\$12.87	N/A
Northern California	\$12.53	\$12.33	\$12.35
Boston (Northeast)	\$14.47	\$14.22	N/A

Quota Transfer Summary

For April 2006, there were no quota transfers to report. For May 2006, seven dairy producers transferred 2,695 pounds of SNF quota. May quota sales averaged \$500 per pound of SNF (without cows), average ratio of 2.43. ☀

Alfalfa Update: May

Northern California: Supreme alfalfa was steady in light test with very light supplies. Fair and Good alfalfa was steady with light demand and moderate supplies. Retail and Stable hay was steady with good demand and light supplies. Dairies are showing resistance in buying and only purchasing hay on an as needed basis.

Southern California: Supreme and Premium alfalfa was steady in light test with light supplies. Fair and Good alfalfa was steady with moderate demand and supplies. Retail and stable hay was steady with light to moderate demand. Weather conditions have been good for hay production and days are getting warmer. ☀

Supreme Hay Prices

Statewide average prices per ton

Area	4/28	5/5	5/12	5/19
Petaluma	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Valley ¹	\$205-210	\$178-205	\$175-190	N/A
South Valley ²	\$190-195	\$182-202	\$185-200	N/A
Chino Valley	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ North Valley is Escalon, Modesto and Turlock areas.

² South Valley is Tulare, Visalia and Hanford areas.

Alfalfa Hay Sales/Delivery

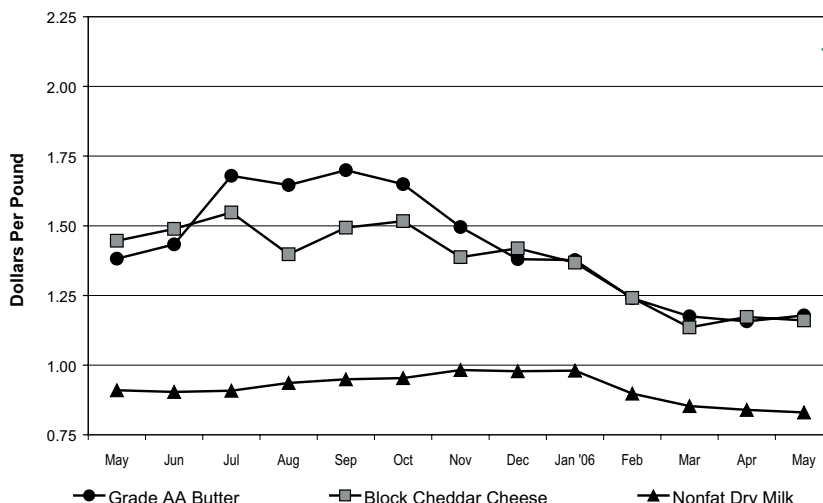
	April	May
Tons Sold ¹	86,430	180,247
Tons Delivered ²	40,650	66,674

¹ For current or future delivery.

² Contracted or current sales.

Alfalfa hay sales, deliveries and Supreme quality prices per ton, delivered to dairies, as reported by the USDA Market News Service, Moses Lake, WA, (509) 765-3611, <http://www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm>

Grade AA Butter, Block Cheddar Cheese, and Nonfat Dry Milk Prices Used in the Calculation of California Class 1 Milk Prices





LIST OF REPORTABLE CONDITIONS FOR ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS*

Certain conditions pose or may pose significant threats to public health, animal health, the environment, or the food supply. Any licensed veterinarian, any person operating a diagnostic laboratory, or any person who has been informed, recognizes or should recognize, by virtue of education, experience, or occupation, that any animal or animal product is or may be affected by, has been exposed to, or may be transmitting or carrying any of the following conditions, must report that information.

Any animal disease not known to exist in the United States, any disease for which a control program exists, or any unexplained increase in the number of diseased animals or deaths must be reported. Any conditions caused by exposure to toxic substances that have or may have the potential to be a public health, animal health, or food safety threat must be reported within 24 hours.

Suspect conditions must be reported either to your closest Department of Food and Agriculture, Animal Health Branch (AHB) District Office: Redding 530-225-2140, Modesto 209-491-9350, Tulare 559-685-3500, Ontario 909-947-4462, the AHB Headquarters at 1220 N Street, Room A-107, Sacramento, California 95814, telephone 916-654-1447, facsimile 916-653-2215, email to cavet@cdfa.ca.gov, website at www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/ah, or the USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, Veterinary Services (VS) office toll free at 1-877-741-3690.

EMERGENCY CONDITIONS – Report to AHB or VS Employee within 24 Hours of Discovery

Multiple Species

- Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*)
- Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever
- Livestock exposed to toxic substances which may threaten public health
- Screwworm myiasis (*Cochliomyia hominivorax* or *Chrysomya bezziana*)
- Unexplained increase in dead or diseased animals

Bovine

- African trypanosomiasis (Tsetse fly diseases)
- Bovine babesiosis (piroplasmosis)
- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (Mad Cow)
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides* small colony)
- Foot-and-mouth disease (Hoof-and-mouth)
- Heartwater (*Cowdria ruminantium*)
- Hemorrhagic septicemia (*Pasteurella multocida* serotypes B:2 or E:2)
- Lumpy skin disease
- Malignant catarrhal fever (African type)
- Rift Valley fever
- Rinderpest (Cattle plague)
- Theileriosis (Corridor disease, East Coast fever)
- Vesicular stomatitis

Caprine/Ovine

- Contagious agalactia (*Mycoplasma agalactia*)
- Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma capricolum capripneumoniae*)
- Foot-and-mouth disease (Hoof-and-mouth)
- Heartwater (*Cowdria ruminantium*)
- Nairobi sheep disease
- Peste des petits ruminants (Goat plague)
- Rift Valley fever
- *Salmonella abortus ovis*
- Sheep and goat pox

Porcine

- African swine fever
- Classical swine fever (Hog cholera)
- Foot-and-mouth disease (Hoof-and-mouth)
- Japanese encephalitis
- Nipah virus
- Swine vesicular disease
- Vesicular exanthema
- Vesicular stomatitis

Avian Species

- Avian influenza
- Exotic Newcastle disease (Viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease)
- Turkey rhinotracheitis (Avian metapneumovirus)

Equine

- African horse sickness
- Dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*)
- Equine piroplasmosis (*Babesia equi*, *B. caballi*)
- Glanders (Farcy) (*Pseudomonas mallei*)
- Hendra virus (Equine morbillivirus)
- Japanese encephalitis
- Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
- Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
- Vesicular stomatitis

Other Species

- Chronic wasting disease in cervids
- Viral hemorrhagic disease of rabbits (calicivirus)

*Pursuant to Section 9101 of the California Food and Agricultural Code and Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations Section 161.3(f)

REGULATED CONDITIONS – Report to AHB or VS Employee within Two Days of Discovery

Multiple Species

- Rabies of livestock
- Tularemia

Bovine

- Bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*)
- Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*)
- Cattle scabies (multiple types)
- Trichomonosis (*Tritrichomonas fetus*)

Caprine/Ovine

- Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding *Brucella ovis*)
- Scrapie
- Sheep scabies (Body mange) (*Psoroptes ovis*)

Porcine

- Porcine brucellosis (*Brucella suis*)
- Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease)

Commercial Poultry

- Ornithosis (Psittacosis or avian chlamydiosis) (*Chlamydia psittaci*)
- Pullorum disease (Fowl typhoid) (*Salmonella gallinarum* and *pullorum*)

Equine

- Contagious equine metritis (*Taylorella equigenitalis*)
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western equine encephalitis)
- Equine infectious anemia (Swamp fever)
- West Nile Virus

Other Species

- Brucellosis in cervids
- Tuberculosis in cervids

MONITORED CONDITIONS – Report by Monthly Summaries from Diagnostic Facilities

Multiple Species

- Avian tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium avium*)
- Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis (*Echinococcus* species)
- Leptospirosis
- Leishmaniosis

Bovine

- Anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma marginale* or *A. centrale*)
- Bluetongue
- Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*)
- Bovine viral diarrhea
- Enzootic bovine leukosis (Bovine leukemia virus)
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (Bovine herpesvirus-1)
- Johne's disease (Paratuberculosis) (*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*)
- Malignant catarrhal fever (North American)
- Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)

Caprine/Ovine

- Bluetongue
- *Brucella ovis* (Ovine epididymitis)
- Caprine (contagious) arthritis/encephalitis
- Enzootic abortion of ewes (Ovine chlamydiosis) (*Chlamydia psittaci*)
- Johne's disease (Paratuberculosis) (*Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis*)
- Maedi-Visna (Ovine progressive pneumonia)
- Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)

Porcine

- Porcine cysticercosis (*Taenia solium* in humans)
- Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
- Transmissible gastroenteritis (coronavirus)
- Trichinellosis (*Trichinella spiralis*)

Commercial Poultry

- Avian infectious bronchitis
- Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
- Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma synoviae*)
- Duck viral hepatitis
- Fowl cholera (*Pasteurella multocida*)
- Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
- Marek's disease
- Mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*)

Equine

- Equine influenza
- Equine rhinopneumonitis (Equine herpesvirus-1)
- Equine viral arteritis

Other Species

- Hemorrhagic diseases of deer (bluetongue, adenovirus, and epizootic hemorrhagic disease)
- Myxomatosis in commercial rabbits

Fish, Crustacean, Bee, and Mollusk

- A supplemental list of reportable conditions for fish, crustacean, bee, and mollusk species may be obtained by contacting the Animal Health Branch Headquarters Office in Sacramento.



CENTRAL DAVIS LABORATORY

Chief: Kent Fowler, DVM
1220 N Street, Room A-107
Sacramento CA 95814
Telephone: (916) 654-1447
FAX: (916) 653-2215

REDDING DISTRICT

Chief: Bruce R. Charlton, DVM, PhD
1550 Soderquist Road
Turlock, CA 95381
Telephone: (209) 634-5837
FAX: (209) 667-4261

FRESNO LABORATORY

Chief: Richard Chin, DVM, MPVM
2789 South Orange Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725
Telephone: (559) 498-7740
FAX: (559) 485-8097

TULARE LABORATORY

Chief: Patricia C. Blanchard, DVM, PhD
VMTRC - CAHFS
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FAX: (559) 686-4231

SAN BERNARDINO LABORATORY

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San Bernardino, CA 92412
Telephone: (909) 383-4287
FAX: (909) 884-5980



Dairy Price Support Programs


Excerpt from the Northeast Marketing Area Bulletin

Two major federal government programs which impact what a milk producer receives for their milk are the Milk Price Support Program (MPSP) and the Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) program.

Through the MPSP, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) purchases cheese, butter, and nonfat dry milk at a predetermined price. The effect of the program is to set a price floor for the price of milk. The MPSP does not pay dairy producers directly, but its purchases of manufactured commodities supports the price dairy producers in all regions receive for their milk. The support program commodity price floors are set based on the current support price of milk and the cost of converting milk into those commodities. At present, the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 set the support price of milk at \$9.90 per hundredweight.

The MILC program supports producers' income directly by paying the farmer an additional amount for the milk they produce if the Class 1 price in Boston drops below \$16.94 per hundredweight. Producers may only receive MILC payments for up to 2.4 million pounds of milk production in a fiscal year.

The two programs combined have cost the federal government close to \$3.5 billion during the 2002 through 2005 fiscal years. The value of purchases under MPSP during this period totaled \$1.6 billion. Of that amount, \$1.3 billion dollars, (80%) was purchased from the West region. During this period, 19 states produced products purchased by the MPSP: 7 Western states (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington); 7 Midwest states (Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin); 3 Northeast states (Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Vermont), and 2 Southern states (Louisiana and Texas).

The MILC program paid over \$2 billion during the same period. Every state, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands received MILC payments. Of the total, the Midwest region received just over \$1 billion dollars, about 50%; the Northeast states received approximately \$508 million, about 25%; the Western region received just 15% of the MILC payments. 

National Dairy Situation and Outlook – USDA Estimates

Milk Production and Cow Numbers

Monthly: Compared to 2004, USDA estimates that overall milk production across the U.S. was up 3.7% in April, led by New Mexico's 13.7% growth in milk production (on 25,000 more cows and 90 more pounds per cow). California's estimated production was up 3.8% (on 40,000 more cows and 25 more pounds per cow). Among the western states, Arizona was up 9.2%; New Mexico up 13.7%; and Washington was down -2.3. One of the top 10 states reported a production decrease.


Quarterly: For the first quarter of 2006 compared to the fourth quarter of 2005, U.S. milk cow numbers increased to 9.093 million, production per cow was up 2.8%; the net effect was a 4.3% increase in milk production to 45.6 billion pounds. USDA projects that for the second quarter of 2006 compared to the first quarter of 2006, U.S. milk cow numbers will increase 25,000 cows to 9.120 million cows, production per cow will up 130 pounds per cow; the net effect would be an increase in milk production to 46.9 billion pounds.

Milk Prices

Comparing the first quarter of 2006 to the fourth quarter of 2005, U.S. average milk prices were down to \$13.53/cwt. USDA projects that for the second quarter of 2006, U.S. average all-milk prices will be \$11.70-12.00/cwt.; Class 4b prices will be \$10.65-10.95/cwt; and Class 4a prices will be \$10.20-10.60/cwt.


Utility Cow Prices

Comparing the first quarter of 2006 to the fourth quarter of 2005, average U.S. utility cow prices were down \$0.75/cwt. to a national average of \$48.89/cwt. USDA projects that utility cow prices will average \$49-53 in the second quarter of 2006.


Information from the USDA-NASS publication "Milk Production" and the USDA-ERS publication: "Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook." 

San Martin Man Arrested for Theft of 156 Dairy Cows

On April 27, 2006, Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office Deputies arrested 38-year-old Jeffrey Whalen in San Martin for grand theft, forgery, and writing bad checks. This arrest is the result of a five-month investigation involving the theft of 156 dairy cows, equipment and hay. The investigation was conducted by Rural Crimes Deputy Vander Esch and CDFA Senior Special Investigator John Suther.

Whalen was the caretaker of the 156 dairy cows and equipment purchased by an investment group. The investment group invested \$190,000 in the cows and equipment which were to be under the care of Whalen at his San Martin dairy farm. Whalen had further warrants out of Texas and Arkansas for similar crimes. If found guilty of these charges, Whalen faces up to six years and four months in prison. 

Security Measures on Dairy Farms

Adoption of security measures against agroterrorism may be lacking on dairy farms, according to a survey of dairy farms in five western states. About 78 percent of the 126 survey respondents did not have a security policy in place. The survey results, reported in the May *Journal of Dairy Science*, also showed that only about 47 percent of respondents either "strongly agree" or "agree" that security measures are important on their farms. About 35 percent of the respondents were not sure if improving security on their farms was important. 


National Animal Identification System (NAIS) Update

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) continues development of an initiative to standardize and expand animal identification programs and practices in the US. This cooperative State-Federal-industry partnership seeks to have the capability to identify animals and premises that have had direct contact with a disease of concern within 48 hours after discovery. The main components of NAIS are: identification of certain properties (premises identification) involved in animal agriculture; unique animal identification or groups/lots of animals involved in commerce; and tracking certain animal movements between premises. In April 2006, USDA announced the following benchmarks for voluntary implementation:

- January 2007: 25% of premises identified
- January 2008: 70% of premises identified; 40% of cattle, goats and sheep identified
- January 2009: 100% of premises identified; 100% of "new" animals identified (cattle, goats and sheep); 60% of animals <1 year of age have complete movement data.

If the marketplace, along with State and Federal identification programs, does not provide adequate incentives for achieving complete participation, USDA has indicated they may implement regulations for mandatory participation.

The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) is responsible for issuing National Premises Identification Numbers (PIN) in California. The PIN represents a physical property location and will be needed to obtain official identification devices (tags) and report certain events, such as cattle moving interstate, to markets, and to processing. The premises identification number remains with the location even if ownership changes. Examples of premises needing PINs include dairies, ranches, auction markets, fairs, etc. Although a few states have already legislated mandatory premises identification, this program is voluntary in California. To date, the CDFA has issued over 3,000 premises' numbers. Nationwide, USDA has issued over 250,000 PINs.

A premises number can be obtained by visiting CDFA's premises identification Web site at www.californiaid.org or by calling 866-325-5681. 

CWT Accepts More Export Assistance Bids

Cooperatives Working Together (CWT) announced the acceptance of more export assistance bids for the export of butter, cheese, anhydrous milkfat.

- California Dairies of Artesia, CA, for the export of 144 metric tons (317,800 pounds) of butter to Nicaragua. This is the first CWT-facilitated export to Nicaragua.
- Land O'Lakes of Arden Hills, MN, for the export of 40 metric tons (88,000 lbs.) of Mozzarella cheese to Taiwan.
- California Dairies of Artesia, CA, to export 40 metric tons (88,000 pounds) of butter to Germany.
- Land O'Lakes of Arden Hills, MN, for the export of 40 metric tons (88,000 lbs.) of butter to Singapore.
- Dairy Farmers of America of Kansas City, MO for the export of 200 metric tons (440,000 pounds) of Cheddar cheese to Mexico.
- Dairy Farmers of America of Kansas City, MO for the export of 300 metric tons (660,000 pounds) of anhydrous milkfat also to Mexico.
- Land O'Lakes of Arden Hills, MN for the export of 15 metric tons (33,000 lbs.) of butter to Israel.
- Dairy Farmers of America of Kansas City, MO, for the export of 140 metric tons (308,000 pounds) of anhydrous milkfat to Mexico.
- Land O'Lakes of Arden Hills, MN, for the export of 39 metric tons (85,800 lbs.) of butter to Honduras.
- Land O'Lakes of Arden Hills, MN, for the export of 10 metric tons (22,000 lbs.) of Mozzarella cheese to Guatemala.

These approved bids increase CWT's total year to date butter exports to 3,426 metric tons (7.54 million pounds); cheese exports to 2,222 metric tons (4.89 million lbs.), anhydrous milk fat to 922 metric tons (2.03 million lbs.), and whole milk powder exports to 1,384 metric tons (3.05 million lbs.).

Previous shipments facilitated by CWT's export assistance program have gone to Algeria, Barbados, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Germany, Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Panama, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Trinidad, Tunisia, Turkey and Vietnam.



Department Calls Transportation and Credits Hearing

The Department has called a public hearing to consider amendments to the milk movement incentives as provided in the Pooling Plan for Market Milk (Pooling Plan) and the Stabilization and Marketing Plans for Market Milk for the Northern California and Southern California Marketing Areas (Stab Plans). The hearing will be held on July 6, 2006, at 9:00 a.m., at the California Department of Food and Agriculture, Auditorium, 1220 N Street, Sacramento. The hearing is being called on the Department's own motion and in response to a petition from California Dairies, Inc. (CDI).

The Department received a petition on May 2, 2006 from CDI regarding proposed amendments to the transportation allowance system in the Pooling Plan and transportation credits of the Stab Plans. The hearing will consider the petitioner's proposal both to amend the Pool Plan in effect on July 6, 2006 to amend transportation allowances for milk moving into the Bay Area receiving area, the Southern California receiving area, and in the San Diego receiving area; and to amend the Stab Plans in effect on July 6, 2006 to amend transportation credits for milk moving into Southern California Class 1 plants. In addition, the hearing will consider proposals to amend the Pooling Plan and the Stab Plans in effect on July 6, 2006 that provide incentives to move milk to higher usages (Reference FAC Section 62074.5).

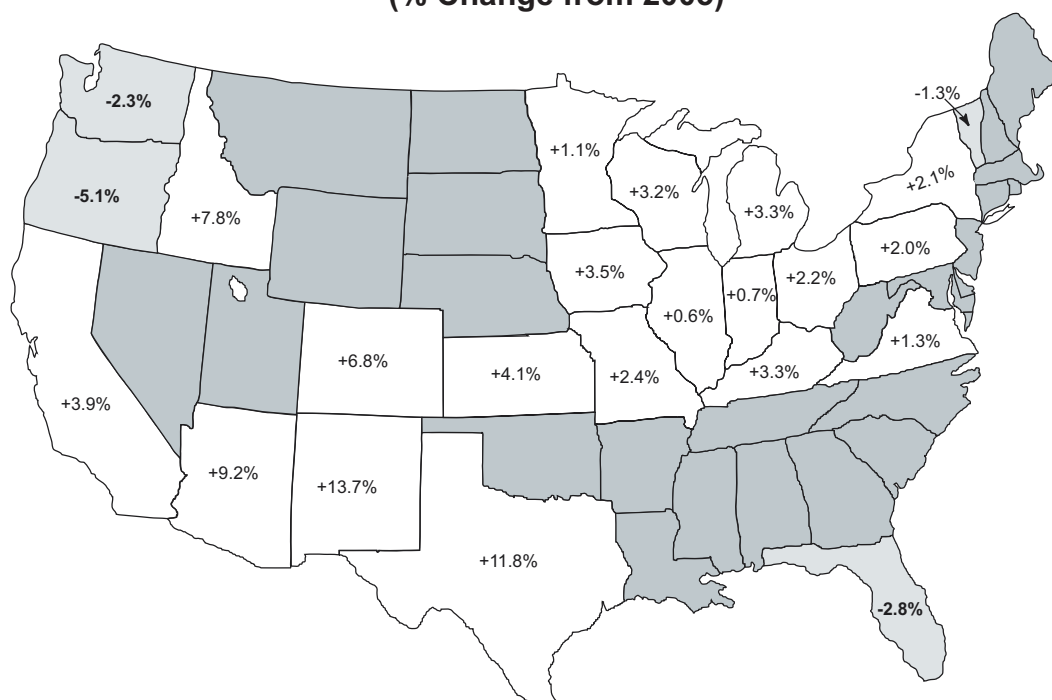
Public Workshop - To assist interested persons in preparing for these hearings, a public workshop will be held in Sacramento on June 13, 2006. The workshop will be held at the California Department of Food and Agriculture, Auditorium, Sacramento, beginning at 9:00 a.m. At this workshop, interested persons can review and discuss all proposals submitted with Department staff and other interested parties. The Department will supply background and analysis of alternative proposals. Discussion during the workshop will not be part of the official hearing record.

The Department's entire hearing exhibit for these hearings will be available for public inspection at the Sacramento office of the Dairy Marketing Branch on June 29, 2006.

If any interested party has questions regarding the call of these hearings or needs assistance in developing language for a proposal, please contact Tom Gossard at (916) 341-5988.



April Milk Production in the Top 23 States (% Change from 2005)



For the U.S. overall, comparing April 2006 to April 2005:

- U.S. Milk production during April was up 3.2%
- The number of cows on farms was 9.125 million head, up 95,000 head
- Production per cow averaged 1,702 pounds, 30 pounds more than April 2005
- Nineteen of the top twenty-three milk producing states showed an increase in milk production

As reported by USDA
and CDFA (for California)

Milk Production Cost Comparison Summary for California ^{1/} By Month, January 2004-December 2005

Month	North Coast		North Valley		South Valley		Southern California		Statewide Weighted Average	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
<i>Dollars per Hundredweight</i>										
January	15.45	15.33	13.82	13.37	12.19	13.14	12.82	13.82	12.98	13.36
February	15.81	15.55	13.61	13.72	12.47	13.50	12.96	13.93	13.06	13.69
March	14.37	14.86	13.16	12.99	12.24	12.70	13.08	13.16	12.77	12.92
April	13.77	14.68	13.27	13.16	12.50	13.03	13.07	12.95	12.91	13.12
May	13.44	13.96	13.23	13.02	12.76	12.99	13.35	12.93	13.04	13.02
June	13.70	14.04	13.45	13.41	13.09	13.02	13.63	13.21	13.32	13.22
July	13.66	14.03	13.03	13.73	12.83	13.40	13.41	13.30	13.01	13.53
August	14.16	14.51	13.00	13.69	12.82	13.46	13.48	13.39	13.03	13.57
September	14.33	15.94	13.44	14.03	13.11	13.73	13.56	13.78	13.34	13.91
October	14.22	16.40	13.43	14.13	13.08	13.69	13.38	14.00	13.29	13.96
November	15.25	16.39	13.91	14.34	13.43	13.84	14.17	13.89	13.77	14.10
December	15.17	16.69	13.71	13.98	13.26	13.66	13.96	13.52	13.59	13.85

^{1/} Cost Comparison Summary data includes an allowance for management and a return on investment.

Hundredweight Pool Prices

Month	Quota	Overbase
October '04	\$14.81	\$13.11
November	\$15.74	\$14.04
December	\$15.74	\$14.04
January '05	\$15.50	\$13.80
February	\$14.96	\$13.26
March	\$14.98	\$13.28
April	\$15.06	\$13.36
May	\$14.60	\$12.90
June	\$14.56	\$12.86
July	\$14.99	\$13.29
August	\$14.65	\$12.95
September	\$15.26	\$13.56
October	\$15.07	\$13.37
November	\$14.35	\$12.65
December	\$14.41	\$12.71
January '06	\$13.91	\$12.21
February	\$12.75	\$11.05
March	\$12.19	\$10.49
April	\$11.90	\$10.20

Milk Mailbox Prices

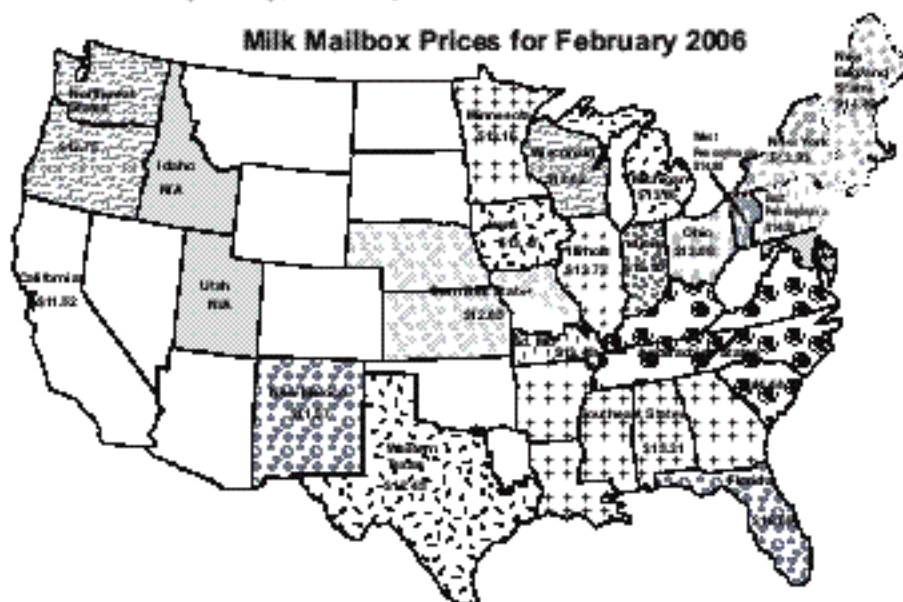
Milk Mailbox Prices in Dollars per Hundredweight

	August	September	October	November	December	January	February
California ¹	\$13.23	\$14.09	\$14.10	\$13.42	\$13.49	\$12.87	\$11.52
USDA ²	\$14.65	\$15.16	\$15.38	\$15.09	\$14.73	\$14.43	\$13.57

¹ California mailbox price calculated by CDFA.

² All federal milk market order weighted average, as calculated by USDA.

Milk Mailbox Prices for February 2006



In February 2006, mailbox prices for selected reporting areas in Federal milk orders averaged \$13.57 per cwt., \$0.86 less than the figure for this previous month. The component tests of producer milk in February 2006 were: butterfat, 3.76%; protein, 3.07%; and other solids 5.73%. On an individual reporting area basis, mailbox prices decreased in all reporting areas, ranging from \$16.68 in Florida to \$11.57 in New Mexico. In February 2005, the Federal milk order all-area average mailbox price was \$15.24, \$1.67 higher.

In accordance with the California Government Code and ADA requirements, this publication can be made available in an alternative format by contacting Karen Dapper at (916) 341-5988, by email at dairy@cdfa.ca.gov, or contacting TDD 1-800-735-0193.

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